

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5059.

號四十月九年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1879.

日九初月八年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGER, 8, Coleman's Lane, Lombard Street, GORDON & GOTH, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. BARNES, DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIED, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAS & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGES & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLIEN, Esq., WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq., H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., F. D. SASSOUN, Esq., H. HOFFMANN, Esq., W. S. YOUNG, Esq., A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 18, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £2800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGASSE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTAI, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY.

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOVE, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, 41 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co's

CHAMPAGNE,

awarded the

GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSERUX.

Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints, \$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21f80

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of Business contributed during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1879, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879. sc36

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st OCTOBER NEXT will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879. no1

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND TO POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

WILLIAM NOTT.

Hongkong, September 4, 1879. oc4

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879. oc81

NOTICE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of Members from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM PUSTAU, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS in the above Estate will be held before the Honorable CHARLES BUSHE PLUNKET, Official Assignee, at the Registrar's Office in the Supreme Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of October next, at Eleven of the clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of Considering the most advisable Steps to be taken for distributing the Assets of the Estate.

Dated the 17th day of September, 1879.

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors for the Official Assignee, 29 QUEEN'S ROAD.

MITSU BISHI LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY COMMUNICATION

WITH

YOKOHAMA.

COMMENCING with SATURDAY, the 18th October, and every SECOND SATURDAY thereafter, at 4 p.m., the Steamship

"NIIGATA MARU,"

OR

"TAKASAGO MARU,"

Will be despatched for YOKOHAMA via KOBE.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co.

September 12, 1879.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MECHERICH MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879. sc27

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship

"NAMO,"

Capt. WESTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 25th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1879. sc25

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamer

"THALES,"

J. PETERS, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of the "Atholl" previously notified.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879. sc29

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION,"

Captain R. J. BROWN, will be despatched on or about the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"

Captain T. W. FREEMAN, will be despatched on or about the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 17, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship

"AJAX,"

Captain R. F. SCALS, will be despatched on or about the 13th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 20, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Capt. TALBOT, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1879.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian

Mail Steam Co's Steamer

"MENMUIR,"

will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 16, 1879. oc9

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual AUSTRALIAN COAST Ports).

The Eastern and Australian

Mail Steam Co's Steamer

"SOMERSET,"

will be despatched as above from SINGAPORE, on or about the 12th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the

Undersigned, who will sign through Bills of Lading.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 16, 1879.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

For sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
13 QUEEN'S ROAD, AND 22 PRAYA.
Beg to direct special attention to their well
selected Stock of

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

**CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE
BLANCHE."**

**HEIDSIC & Co.'s MONOPOLÉ,
Pints and Quarts.**

**DOLPHE COLLINS BOUZY
CABINET.**

**MUMM'S (JULIUS) CHAM-
PAGNE, Pints and Quarts.**

POMMERY

AND

GRENOS CHAMPAGNE.

**NEYEN'S (BODEN)
BOUZY, Pts. & Qts.**

EXTRA SEC, Quarts.

**CHARLES HEIDSICCK'S WHITE SEAL,
Pints and Quarts.**

**VEUVE CLUQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints
and Quarts.**

**THEOPHILE ROCHER & Co.'s VER-
ZENAY MOUSSEUX, Pts. & Qts.**

KROG'S CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

**CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHA-
TEAU MOUTON.**

LORMONT, Pints

AND Quarts.

RAUZAN (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts.

ERMITAGE LUDON.

THIBCEUF (CHATEAU), Pints & Quarts.

**CHATEAU LAROSE (CHATEAU AND
ADET'S), Pints and Quarts.**

CHATEAU LAFITE, Pints & Quarts.

LES GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.

BREAKFAST CLARET, Pts. & Qts.

OLD INVALID CLARET.

ST. JULIEN, &c., &c.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

**BURGANDY, HOCK, SHERRIES,
&c.**

**Cham-
bertin, Chablis
(White), Liebfraumlich,
Hockheimer, Niersteiner,
Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer,
Berg, Konin Victoria Berg, Cha-
teau Yquem, Grand vin, Haut Sauterne,
Marsala, Sassone's Pale Dry White,
Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amont-
illado Sherry, Cutler Palmer
and Co.'s Sherry, In-
valid Port (1848),
Hunt's Port.**

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

**BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS,
&c.**

**1, 2
and 3 star
HENNESSY'S
BRANDY, LA
GRANDE MARQUE
BRANDY, CUTLER
PALMER & Co.'s BRANDY,
ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s
BRANDY, 1 to 4 stars, Finest
Old Bourbon WHISKY, highly
recommended, KINAHAN'S LL Irish
WHISKY, JAMESON'S Irish WHISKY,
Royal GLENDEE WHISKY, AVH GIN,
SWAINE BOARD and Co.'s OLD TOM
GIN, LA GRANDE CHARTREUSE,
Green and Yellow; MARAS-
CHINO DE ZARA, CURA-
CAO, Pints and Quarts;
ANGOSTURA,
BOKER'S and
ORANGE
BITTERS,
&c., &c.,
&c.**

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

**BASS' ALE bottled by CAMERON &
SAUNDERS, Pints and Quarts.**

**GUINNESS'S STOUT bottled by E.
& J. BURKE, Pints and Quarts.**

**PILSENER & ST. PAULI BEER in
Quarts.**

**DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by
the Gallon.**

**Fine ALE bottled by MacE. F. & Co.
ALE and PORTER in Bulk, (Hops &
Kilnerkins).**

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

ERATED WATERS.

**SODA WATER,
LEMONADE,
TONIC WATER,
SARSAPARILLA,
&c., &c., &c.**

**The
Finest Stock
of CIGARS, CAVITE,
CHEROOTS, PRINCESA
CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CIGARS,
AROCEROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c.
All Specially Selected. CABLE COIL
TOBACCO (Very Fine), EM-
PRESS OF INDIA,
AND BEST
NAVY.**

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,
MOIR'S, AND
AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.
SHIPS' STORES of every Description.
HEMP, and COTTON, CANVAS.
RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE.
SAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly
executed.**

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, September 20, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Peiho.

S. (in diamond) } parcel Samples, from
Messrs Tata & Co., 1 parcel Tea Musters,
from Shanghai.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YATES, Canadian ship, Capt.
J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

TWILIGHT, American ship, Capt. W. C.
Watland.—Douglas, Lastrap & Co.

FRIEDRICH, German 3-m. schr., Captain
L. Petersen.—Wieler & Co.

KIRKLAND, British barque, Captain T.
Colledge.—Wieler & Co.

WM. H. DEITZ, American barkentine,
Capt. Endicott.—Chong Woo.

To-days Advertisements.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Bark
"LOTA,"
DUDFIELD, Master, will load
for the above Port here and
at Whampoa, and has space for a limited
amount of Cargo.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, September 24, 1879.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.

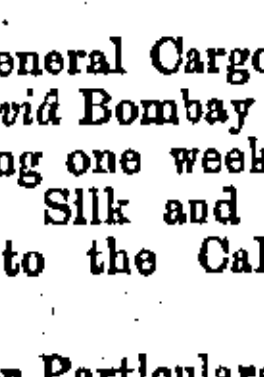
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KHIVA, Captain G. LEE, will leave this
on SATURDAY, the 11th October, at
Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 24, 1879. ocll



ORDERLY ROOM, 24th Sept., 1879.
DRILL for the WINTER MONTHS will
commence on WEDNESDAY EVEN-
ING, the 1st of October. Muster at the
ORDERLY ROOM at 8.45 p.m. for Inspection
Parade.

UNIFORM, White and Forage Cap, Rifle
and Side Arms. A full attendance is par-
ticularly requested as arrangements for
future Drills will then be made.

GENTLEMEN desirous of joining are re-
quested to attend at the Orderly Room as
above, to give their Names to the Com-
manding Officer.

A. COXON,
ocl Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.
COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
GAELIC, from San Francisco,
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading for counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer
will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, September 24, 1879. ocl

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 24, Chinkiang, British steamer,
from Canton.

Sept. 24, Yungching, Chinese steamer,
from Canton.

Sept. 24, 6 a.m., Gaelic, British steamer,
1712, W. H. Kidley, San Francisco Aug.
23, noon, and Yokohama Sept. 17, 5 a.m.,
General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

Sept. 24, Frolic, British gun vessel, 184,
S. H. Rickman, Chefoo Sept. 16, Prisoners
and Invalids.

Sept. 24, Sunda, British steamer, 1029,
J. Reeves, Bombay Sept. 5, Point de Galle,
and Singapore, General.—P. & O. S. N.
Co.

Sept. 24, Johann Smidt, German barque,
433, W. Bösche, Chefoo Sept. 12, General.
—MELOERS & Co.

Sept. 24, Yotlung, British steamer, 286,
D. McDougall, Swatow Sept. 23, General.
—KWOK ACHONG.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 24, Clara Babuyan, for Newchwang.

24, Nishini Nowgorod, for London, &c.

24, Hainan, for Hallow.

24, Diamante, for Manila.

24, Yungching, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Rosebud, for Whampoa.

Namoa, for Coast Ports.

Chinkiang, for Shanghai.

Spica, for Bangkok.

ASSIGNERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Gaelic, from San Francisco, Mrs Dr.
Kerr and daughter, Mrs Talcott, Mr A. H.
McLeod, and 405 Chinese; from Yokohama,
Rev. Mr and Mrs J. C. Edge, child and
servant, Messrs Thomas Pate, A. H. Dare,
H. J. Tripp, and 1 Distressed British Sea-
man.

Per Frolic, from Chefoo, Mr C. M.
Palmer, Engineer for Forthout.

Per Sunda, from Bombay, &c., 66 Chi-
nese.

DEPARTED.

Per Yungching, for Shanghai, 45 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Sunda reports:
Fine weather throughout.

The German barque Johann Smidt re-
ports: Fine weather and N.E. wind.

The O. and O. S. S. Gaelic, Capt. W.
H. Kidley, left San Francisco at noon on
the 23rd August, had fine weather with
light variable winds until 4 p.m. on the
11th Sept., when a heavy gale from the
N.E. set in, and at 6 p.m. on the 12th
hove the ship to on the starboard tack
until 2 a.m. on the 13th, when the gale
moderating kept away on the course; passed
Cape King at 4 p.m., when the wind sprang
up again from the same direction, blowing
very hard until arrival at Yokohama at 11
p.m. the 13th Sept.; left Yokohama at 5
a.m. on the 17th, with fine weather and
moderate winds from East to E.N.E. until
the 21st, when a heavy gale was experi-
enced from the N.E. backing to the S.E.,
and ending at S.W., with heavy squalls and
lightning, lowest reading of the Barometer
29.82; had fine weather after passing Oka-
sen, and arrived at Hongkong on the 24th
at 6 a.m. Favoured the Fugate off Kanow
Saki, and the Prince Adalbert off Sagami,
bound to Yokohama; signalled the Belgic
off Oshima at midnight on the 17th.

The British barque Homewood reports:
Sailed from Cardiff May 19th, had fine
weather and Easterly winds to lat. 8° N.,
thence light airs and calms through the
S.E. trade, variable winds through the In-
dian Ocean. Passed Anjer Aug. 26th. To
Hongkong light airs and calms. For the
last three days wind from N.E. to E.N.E.
barometer from 29 to 29.50, weather very
cloudy and overcast with heavy sea from
N.E. Took pilot at 6 p.m. 10 miles W. by
N. from Great Lema Island. Arrived in
Hongkong and anchored at 6 p.m. on 23rd.

CARGOES.

Per S. S. Cassandra, Hongkong to Ham-
burg, sailed 21st September, 1879:—30,000
lbs. Congou, 15 bds. Canes, 25 bds.
Rattan, 318 pkgs. Sundries; for London,
61,160 lbs. Congou, 59 bds. Canes, 18
bds. Rattan, and 590 bales Waste Silk.

Per S. S. Sargodon, Hongkong to Lon-
don, sailed 23rd September, 1879:—194,538
lbs. Congou, 146,748 lbs. Scented Caper
total 341,286 lbs.; 20 bales Waste Silk, 46
pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, and 684 pkgs.
Sundries; for New York, &c. 400 pkgs.
Tea, and 24 pkgs. Chicaware.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Chinkiang, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst.

For SWATOW AND AMOY.—
Per Septima, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 25th inst.

For HOIHOW (AND PAKHOL).—
Per Conquest, at 5 p.m., on Thursday,
the 25th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Penoda, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the
25th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Dale, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 26th
inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per Craiglands, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 28th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per Thales, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the
29th inst., instead of the Atholl pre-
viously notified.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per Menmuir, at 11.30 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 9th October.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Iravaddy*
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 30th instant, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), Australia, New
Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Khiva*
will be despatched on SATURDAY,
the 11th October, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi or Southampton;
to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,
Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW
Shipping.

Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.
Goods per *Tigre* undelivered after Noon,
subject to rent and landing charges.
Goods per *Scindia* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, September 23:—
4 p.m.—*Thales* leaves for Port Darwin,
Cooktown, &c.

TUESDAY, September 30:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, October 1:—
11 a.m.—Meeting of William Pustau's
Creditors.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

8.45 p.m.—Volunteer Muster.

THURSDAY, October 2:—
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THURSDAY, October 9:—
Noon.—*Menmuir* leaves for Port Darwin,
&c.

SATURDAY, October 11:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, October 16:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

No. 1.—Vol. VIII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

WILL BE READY IN
A FEW DAYS.

DIED.

On the 12th Instant, at Tokio, ALFRED
BOOTHROYD, Infant Son of Mr Boothroyd
Fairclough, aged 5 months.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.50 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1879.

If the action promised to be taken by
H. E. the Governor relative to the ex-
termination of fires should at all equal the
graciousness of the reception accorded to
the Deputation that waited on His Ex-
cellency yesterday, there need be no fear
of the result. The suggestions made by
the Deputation comprise nearly every
recommendation of value that has been
made for the last few years, bearing
upon the subject in hand, and merely
illustrate the fact that when men study a
question practically and thoroughly, their
conclusions are certain to be sound and
valuable in the highest degree. It was a
very happy idea that was carried out, to
print a condensed report of those recom-
mendations, and merely supplement or
emphasize its contents by a few remarks.
A printed document is always clear, and
need never be misunderstood; while it
can be referred to on future occasions.
There need be little added to the ex-
haustive treatment of the subject, in all
its bearings, found in our report of yester-
day; and it can be said in the fullest
sense that Mr Hennessy is now in the
possession of the best collection of con-
densed hints on fire brigade management
that has ever been placed at the disposal
of a Colonial Governor. Without com-
mitting himself to the details, His Ex-
cellency appeared to agree to nearly every
suggestion made by the deputation; and
although the Governor could not even
receive a deputation of the foreign
community without reminding its mem-
bers and the public that the Chinese
were "really the largest householders in
the Colony," and that he had "from
time to time, before he went to Japan
consulted with" the Chinese Commu-
nity, still he promised to give the matter
his best attention. As regards fire,
there can be no question that the risks
incurred by foreign insurance offices are
like a mountain as compared to the
mole-hill of Chinese risks; but Mr
Hennessy, full of his home-rule notions
regarding the Chinese, cannot apparently
look upon a subject which comes so
completely under foreign management
except through the very bluest of specu-
lators. At the same time, it will be with
the greatest pleasure that any suggestions
from "the largest householders" would
be regarded by the foreign community
against the common fiery foe—if the
Chinese can add anything to the able
memorandum handed in yesterday. It
is much to be desired that no time will
be lost in carrying out the sensible re-
commendations made by the Deputation
and by the Committee on the Tank
scheme.

THERE can be little doubt that Yang
Chung ya, late Governor of Kwangai, was
relieved of his duties owing to his inability
to suppress the rebellion, which originated
in his province, and which was headed by
the Brigadier-General Li Yang-t'ai. The
Imperial Decree ordering his recall, refers
in pointed terms to the rebellion and its
leader, and politely informs the Governor
that, pending the arrival of his successor,
he will not escape responsibility. He is at
the same time commanded to consult with
General Feng, the commander-in-chief of
the troops acting against the rebels, and
impress upon him the necessity of a vigor-
ous attack upon them. The ex-Governor
in his memorial, which embodies the Im-
perial Decree, confesses his inability to
suppress the rebellion; and states that he
will put his successor in possession of all
the facts bearing upon this subject. In
conclusion, he mentions that during the
winter of last year he caught a severe cold
which affected his liver; but that owing to
the military operations in Annam he was
unwilling to request leave of absence. Now,
however, that he has handed over the seals
of his Office and the duties of his post to
his successor, he prays their Imperial
Highnesses to allow him to retire to his
native place to recruit his health. The ex-
Governor, who is a native of Kiangsi, was
appointed a Prefect in Szechwan in 1860;
Judge of Kansuh in February 1871; Treas-<

Wednesday, Sept. 24.

THE LASOARROW TRAGEDY.

In this case a Javanese named Usong was charged with murder. Mr. Hayler, instructed by Messrs Brereton and Wotton, defended the prisoner. He pleaded guilty to manslaughter, which plea was accepted, his Lordship complimenting the legal advisers of the accused on the good sense that dictated this plea.

Sentence reserved.

Sessions adjourned till Monday.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Wednesday, Sept. 24.

THE NEW OPIUM-FARMER'S LEGAL DIFFICULTIES.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

BAN HOP AND ANOTHER v. LEE LUM. \$622.50. This was an action to recover \$500 liquidated damages for breach of contract, plus \$105 the value of seven balls of opium forfeited to the plaintiff by such breach of contract, under the terms of a special agreement signed by the parties, plus also \$17.50, a penalty imposed by the same contract upon the defendant in consideration of these seven balls of opium (\$250 each) which he had been preparing without having given notice to the plaintiff, (the Opium-Farmer) of his intention to do so, with various particulars as agreed on.

The Hon. James Russell, instructed by Messrs Sharp, Toller & Johnson, appeared for the Opium-Farmer, and Mr. Brereton for the defendant.

There were altogether three cases between these parties. In the first Lee Lum was sued for breach of contract, claiming liquidated damages \$500 and \$122.50 special damages. A cross-action was brought, in which Lee Lum sued for \$500 liquidated damages for the withdrawal of his license. In the other case one Lum Chan, an employee of the defendant in the chief action, who had been apprehended in connection with the police court proceedings arising from the action now complained of, and by that Court discharged, the case being referred to civil authority, sued the Opium Farmer for malicious prosecution. The case was last before the Court on the 15th inst.

The following is the Judgment now delivered by his Lordship:

Under the provisions of Ordinances No. 2 of 1858, and No. 1 of 1879, which are to be read and construed together and which may be cited as one Ordinance under the title of "The Excise Ordinance (Opium) 1858-1879," the Governor of this Colony in Council is authorized and empowered to grant unto any persons, for such considerations and upon such conditions and for such terms or periods and in such form as shall from time to time by the Governor in Council be regulated and determined and also previously notified to the public in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*, the sole privilege of boiling and preparing opium and of selling and retailing within this Colony or the waters thereof opium so boiled or prepared. Mr. Ban-hop, one of the plaintiffs in this case, is, as appears from notification dated 21st January last, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 22nd of the same month, the grantee for the time being of this exclusive privilege. By another section of the same Ordinance (Sec. iii of Ord. No. 2 of 1858) the grantee of this privilege is himself empowered to issue licenses to all proper persons, authorizing them to boil and prepare opium and to sell and retail opium so boiled and prepared. On the 1st June last Mr. Ban-hop, under the provisions of this last mentioned section, issued his license to the defendant, Lee Lum of the Wing Loong shop, No. 3, Queen's Road West, to prepare and sell prepared Patna opium for the period of three months from the 1st day of June. This license read as follows:—

"Lee Lum, of the Wing Loong shop No. 3, Queen's Road West, is licensed under the conditions contained in a special agreement entered into this day to prepare and sell prepared Patna opium for the period of three months from the 1st day of June 1879.

"BAN HO HONG & CO.,
"Opium Farmer."

On the same day Lee Lum signed a document which is put in by the plaintiffs as being the special agreement referred to in the above license and which in fact purports to be an agreement between the Man Wo Fung Company for Ban Hop for and on behalf of Ban Ho Hong & Co., the holder of the Government license or monopoly for the preparation and sale of prepared opium pursuant to Ord. No. 2 of 1858 thereafter called "The Company" of the first part, Lee Lum of the second part, and a surety of the third part. This document, after reciting that Lee Lum had obtained a license to prepare and retail opium at the above mentioned shop, goes on to state:—

1stly.—The term for which the license is granted, the date at which it commenced, the amount of the monthly fee and that it is to be paid in advance.

2ndly.—That a deposit equal to one month's fee is to be also paid in advance.

3rdly.—That the license is for a period certain and cannot be thrown up before the termination of that period.

4thly.—That the fee is payable within certain dates and that default will entail certain consequences.

5thly.—That the license is good only for the premises named.

6thly.—That it is not transferable.

7thly.—That every ball of opium prepared should pay, over and above the monthly fee, a special fee of \$2.50; that before preparing Opium a note of the quantity shall be sent to the company; that any larger quantity prepared than that reported shall be seized and shall entail a forfeiture of the deposit money, a withdrawal of the license and a prosecution and fine.

The eighth clause stipulates that no opium shall be boiled except between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. without special leave, and that opium boiled at other hours without leave shall be subject to forfeiture, and that the licensee shall be prosecuted and fined.

The ninth clause gives the company full power to inspect the licensee's premises at any time. Obstruction is considered a breach of agreement entailing withdrawal of license, forfeiture of money paid, and liability to fine and prosecution.

Clause 10 provides for the quality of the opium to be prepared.

Clause 11, 12, 13, and 14, provide certain obligations on the quantity prepared so as to secure the due payment of the fee.

Clause 15 provides for exportation of opium and payment of an *ad valorem* fee. Clause 16 requires the licensee not to move his business premises without reporting and obtaining leave.

Clause 17 stipulates for proper furnaces under pain of revocation of license.

Clause 18 requires the licensee to make good to the company any loss or damage it may suffer by any breach on his part of this agreement or for any term thereof.

Clause 19 declares the English version of the document (it was executed in English and Chinese) to be the authoritative version. Section 20 sets forth that to all the above written conditions the licensee and his surety have consented, and that in case of the breach of any of them, besides fines to be inflicted by the authorities, the licensee or his surety will pay \$700 to the Company, not by way of penalty but as compensation in the nature of liquidated damages, and the company shall be at liberty to withdraw the license.

This document is duly stamped as an agreement and its execution by the defendant is admitted. It is also admitted that if he had not signed this document his license would not have been granted him. The licensee and the so-called special agreement, although in fact two separate documents, are in effect but parts of one and the same transaction and must be read and construed together, one being the consideration for the other. The so-called special agreement cannot stand alone as it recites a past consideration. The license cannot be considered by itself as it embodies by explicit reference the whole of the terms and conditions contained in the other paper. Whatever was the design of the parties in throwing the affair into this particular form and whatever they hoped to attain by it, I can only regard the two documents as one, and I shall deal with the case as if the whole of the clauses contained in the so-called special agreement had been set out *verbatim* in the license as conditions and limitations upon the permission thereby granted. *Prima facie* the defendant having accepted and acted upon the license is bound by the conditions and stipulations contained in it, whether expressly or by reference, and his legal liability is in no way affected by the way in which I propose to regard the two documents. In this action plaintiffs, Ban Hop and Cheang Hong Lim, who describe themselves as trading together as Opium monopolists, sue the defendant Lee Lum for damages \$622.50 and allege that he has been guilty of a breach of two of the conditions on which he accepted his license from them. They say, first, that he has violated the 7th of the conditions by boiling opium without having first reported to the Company the quantity he was about to boil, thereby evading the payment of the extra fee of \$2.50 a ball which he had bound himself to pay. They say, secondly, by that he has been guilty of a breach of the 8th condition by boiling opium after 6 p.m. on the 6th August last without special leave having been granted by the Company. The plaintiffs claim their fee of \$2.50 per ball on every ball of opium boiled without having been reported. They further claim the opium or its value as forfeited. They ask in addition for the agreed sum of \$500 as liquidated damages. I disregard the fact, which may be of some importance in itself, that whereas the opium farm was leased to one person only, and the power to grant licenses is conferred by Ordinance on him alone, this license bears the signature of a firm consisting of two partners, one of whom it is true is the opium farmer, and these two partners are suing on a contract made with them jointly. If there is any irregularity in this it is I think one that may be waived by the parties, and in this case no objection having been taken at the bar I consider it waived. I shall deal with the case as if Ban Hop were the sole plaintiff and as if he alone were mentioned in the license and so-called special agreement. Upon the evidence I find defendant did upon the 6th day of August last boil opium after the hour of 6 p.m. without having obtained special leave from the company for that purpose, and without the existence of any great need for preparing opium which might possibly have been the case. I find further as a fact to my mind clearly proved that on the 6th August the defendant prepared five balls of Patna opium without having sent in to the company any note of the same and without having paid and without having any intention of paying the fee of \$2.50 per ball which he had undertaken to pay. I need not comment on the evidence. It was all one way and leads to but one conclusion. If I could decide the case on the facts, I should give judgment for the plaintiff in this action, and I should assess the damages payable by the defendant to the plaintiff at \$37.50; that is, the value of the five balls of opium at \$15 the ball, plus the fee of \$2.50 each. I cannot give the \$500. It is perfectly clear that it is here in the nature of a penalty and must be treated as such. I should also of course give the plaintiffs their costs of this action, certifying for counsel, and of the cross-action against them for the withdrawal of the license which I should dismiss. I mention these things now because they may hereafter facilitate any appeal that may be had against the decision I am about to give, based entirely upon the legal aspects of this case. After a long and very careful consideration and study of the subject I have come to the conclusion that it is not in the power of the opium farmer, i.e. of the holder of the sole privilege of boiling and preparing opium under section No. 2 of Ord. of 1858, to annex to licenses granted by him under section III of the same ordinance conditions which have not been regulated by the Governor in Council and previously notified to the public in the *Government Gazette*. It is admitted that the conditions annexed to Lee Lum's license and for breach of which he is now sued have not been regulated by the Governor in Council and have not been notified to the public in the *Government Gazette*, I therefore hold the conditions to be not merely voidable but void. It is conceded that but for the provisions of Section III of Ordinance 2 of 1858 the opium farmer would have no power to grant licenses to any one. It is a statutory power conferred upon an individual in the main for his own benefit. It is contained in an ordinance which restrains, by creating a monopoly, the common law rights of the subject and imposes a burden upon them. It must according to all the canons of construction be construed strictly and in favour of the subject. The section is as follows:—"The person, if any, actually holding any such privilege, or in default of any such person, His Excellency in Council, is hereby empowered to grant licenses to all proper persons, authorizing them to boil and pre-

pare opium, and to sell and retail opium so boiled and prepared; but such licenses shall be granted subject to such conditions as shall from time to time be by His Excellency in Council regulated and previously notified in manner aforesaid."

If the section ended with the word prepared in the third line, and simply conferred a power without any limitations or exception it would clearly be exercisable subject to the rule, that when an act gives anything generally and without any special intention declared or rationally inferred it gives it always subject to the general control and order of the common law, the opium farmer would have been free to enter into any such contracts with his licensees as he might think fit. But the section goes on to say,—"But such licenses shall be granted subject to such conditions as shall from time to time be by His Excellency in Council, regulated and previously notified in manner aforesaid."

Then the rule I think properly applies that where a statute introductory of a new law directs anything to be done in a certain manner, that thing shall not, although there are no negative words, be done in any other manner. This ordinance introduces a new law, and confers a special and exceptional power and authority on one man. It directs the manner in which he shall exercise that authority and power, and although there are no negative words in the section, although it does not read "but such licenses shall be granted subject to such conditions &c.," it seems to me that it must be so read and construed. It was urged at the bar by the learned Attorney General that while the opium farmer must issue his licenses subject to the conditions approved and notified as required by the ordinance and cannot add any of his own which run counter to these still that in matters not provided for by the approved and published conditions he may make his own terms, as for example as to the amount of the fees to be paid him for the license. That his freedom of contract *dehors* the regulations is not taken away. All freedom of action, all his common law rights in respect of the preparation and sale of prepared opium are taken away in common with those all other the inhabitants of the Colony by the general prohibition in Sec. V of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858. The sole rights and powers are those given him by the provisions of Sections II and III and of the regulations made under them. (I forbear the words of the section do not of themselves and by their own force import the negative which I have introduced into them; and the clause may therefore be treated as doubtful and ambiguous. The rule then is that their meaning and intention shall be sought from a consideration of the whole and of every part of this Ordinance taken and compared together.

"The meaning of the law and the intention of the Legislature are to be discovered and deduced from a view of the whole and every part of the statute taken and compared together." * * *

"It is the most natural and genuine exposition of a statute to construe one part by another part of the same statute for that but expresses the meaning of the maker." (Dwarries)

Such a construction is *ex visceribus actus*. Applying this canon of construction and studying the consolidated ordinance as a whole it appears to me that it was the deliberate intention of the Legislature in passing Ordinance No. 2 of 1858 to require that the conditions on which the opium farmer was prepared to grant licenses should be submitted to and approved of by the Governor in Council and notified to the public in the *Government Gazette* before he could legally issue licenses at all. I do not say that he was bound to grant licenses at all. It is not necessary for me to determine that point, but I do say that if he did issue licenses any conditions annexed to them must first have been approved and published so that people might know what they were engaging themselves in. It appears to me from the wording of Section 12 that the intention of the Legislature was clear that every breach of the ordinance and of the regulations made under it, or under any powers conferred by it, should be subject exclusively to the Summary Jurisdiction of the Petty Sessions and of no other tribunal except by way of appeal. Clauses 7 & 8 of this special agreement are in effect regulations made by the opium farmer for the governance of his licensees. It is made under the powers conferred on him by the ordinance or it is made without any power or authority at all. A breach of it entails a penalty, and such penalties are enforceable only under the ordinance now sued for in the Petty Sessions and those penalties must be approved of in the first instance by the Governor and notified to the public in the *Gazette*. The whole object of this provision would be nullified if the opium farmer could impose other penalties and forfeitures by contract free from Government supervision. The Attorney General has pressed upon me the very meagre conditions published in the *Government Gazette* of the 23rd of March, 1858, under Sections 2 and 3 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858, and has urged that as they make no provision for the amount to be paid for the license, and that all other conditions necessary for his own protection were left free to the opium farmer to frame and impose at his good will. Such regulations are utterly insufficient for the proper protection of the opium farmer now, under the present complicated conditions of the trade, but on looking into the history of the Opium Farm and of the legislation thereon I find that the business was much simpler in 1858. There was practically no exportation of prepared opium, and the license fee was one simple payment per month. There was no fee on each ball. There was therefore no need for the conditions 7 and 8 of the present form of license. If from a consideration of the whole ordinance I was left in any doubt as to the intention and meaning of the Legislature I have a contemporaneous exposition of that meaning in the form of Grant of the Opium Privilege sanctioned by the Governor in Council 21st May 1858, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 22nd May. That form contains a proviso that the opium farmer shall not of his own proper authority "add to or alter any of the published conditions under the ordinance." That can only apply to the conditions he would impose on his licensees; it was out of his power to alter those between himself and the Government. My judgment therefore is that the conditions contained in the special agreement and imported by reference into Lee Lum's license are null and void, being made without authority and not having been regulated by the Governor in Council and previously published in the *Government Gazette*, and cannot be enforced in this or any other Court. Judgment for

defendant in suit No. 745. Judgment for plaintiff if in the cross-action, damages 1 cent. No costs in either suit.

Hon. Mr. Russell stated that his client would appeal.

His Lordship said he had made a clear finding on facts, so that if an appeal was taken on the point of law it would be clearly on the point of law. If an appeal against his finding of fact were taken, it would be an appeal on the ground that the judgment was against the weight of evidence. What was to be done with regard to the action for damages for malicious prosecution?

Mr. Brereton: Perhaps I will not go on with it.

This being agreed, after some conversation, Mr. Russell asked for costs.

Mr. Brereton said he never knew costs given in a case which was withdrawn.

His Lordship refused costs.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon.-C. B. Plunket.)

Wednesday, Sept. 24.

THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF A GIEL.

Chan A-chit and Yeung A-sam, charged, the former with buying and the latter selling a girl aged eleven years, named Chan A-cheung, on the 11th inst., were again brought up. The case has been already before the Court several times. The second prisoner is defended by Mr. Dennis. Evidence was given by P. S. Hennessy and Inspector Thomson as to the apprehension and the statements of the prisoners in the earlier stage of these proceedings. The prisoner defended by Mr. Dennis was at first only a witness in the case, and has been, and is again allowed to be, on bail in \$100. A bill of sale signed by the child's parents was produced. The case stands adjourned till to-morrow at 2 p.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, Sept. 24.

SIR,—When reading your report of the deputation to the Governor about the Hongkong Fire Brigade I was much struck with the remark of H. E. that he had consulted the Chinese.

How miserably the Governor mistakes his position in nearly everything he does. Why should he be so insulting to the many excellent English people in our midst as to prefer consulting with the Chinese? Are the Chinese so well up in battling with fires? Is it so it is news to me. The English Community have more at stake than the Chinese, as they act as agents for the Insurance offices.

The continual advising with Chinese is in my opinion quite *infra dig.* on the part of the Governor. He forgets that this is an English Colony, to be governed according to English ideas, not Chinese.

Yours faithfully,
X. Y. Z.
[For further particulars and explanations see the fulsome and scurrilous pages of a paper published at Tokio, Japan.—Ed. C. M.]

LATE TELEGRAMS.

It may be noted that the *Straits Times* version of the Afghan telegram relating to the Ameer is the same as that given at Shanghai. "General Roberts has required the Ameer to prove his friendship. The frontier is quiet, Kandahar tranquil." This, as we have already pointed out, differs materially from the construction placed upon it in Hongkong.

We take the following from our Singapore contemporary, the *Times*:—
London, Sept. 15.—The Ameer will be called upon to co-operate with the British advance, and to publicly recognise the justice and expediency of the measures taken to punish the outrage.

London, Sept. 15.—The *Daily Telegraph* publishes a telegram from Simla, which states that the complicity of the Ameer is now undoubted, that a large army is covering Cabul, with which town all communication is cut off.

London, Sept. 16.—The Ameer has again written to express his deep distress at the massacre and his anxiety to have the confidence of the British Government.

The British have advanced to Kushi the headmen of which are friendly. The tribes generally are quiet.

NEWS BY THE "GAELIC."

The O. & S. S. *Gaelic*, Captain Kidley, from San Francisco Aug. 23, and Yokohama Sept. 17, arrived this morning. She brings little news.

New York, August 15.—The steamship *Gordon Castle*, from Yokohama June 2nd, and Singapore June 21st, has arrived in port with about 3,100 tons of tea. This is said to be the first full cargo of tea exclusively that has ever arrived in this port from Japan.

New York, August 15.—The *Herald* has a despatch, announcing that the Arctic steamer *Jeannette* arrived at the port of Hualala, near the mouth of the Yukon, on August 2nd. She was to sail on August 16th for St. Michael's, after taking a supply of fresh water and provisions.

Rome, August 19.—Countess Lambertini intends applying to the Court of Appeal for a revocation of the decision in the Cardinal Antonelli case, basing her plea upon new evidence revealing her mother's name.

Paris, Aug. 21.—An article in the *Liberte* says that war between Russia and China is imminent. The Russians are about to cross the frontier.

London, Aug. 22.—Lord Dufferin, it is said, will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

London, August 22.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Hendaye telegraphs: "The Chinese Legation, which came to Spain to make a treaty in relation to coalle traffic, have left the country. The Chinese Consul for Havana and Porto Rico will leave in a short time for their posts. The Legation will start for Peru and Mexico in a few weeks, to negotiate with regard to coalle immigration."

Vienna, August 22.—Disquieting rumours are in circulation regarding unfriendly intentions of Russia toward Germany and Austria. Weighty influences are said to be at work at St. Petersburg.

Berlin, August 22.—Owing to additions to the fortifications of Russia on its western

frontier, the construction of those of Germany at Thorn, which it had been expected would be finished within four years, will be so hastened that it is now thought they will be finished within a year and a half.

Singapore.

(Times.)

A British vessel, the *Batara Bayong Sree*, was seized by the Dutch Government in the port of Pari Pari, which is a native State tributary to the Dutch, on the 4th August. The vessel, it appears, which sailed from Labuan with clearances for Sandakan and Bally, put in at Pari Pari in the face of the notification given by the Dutch Government that such sales are forbidden. The *Batara Bayong Sree* was towed to Macassar by a Dutch Gunboat.

We are informed that we were mistaken in stating that the *Batara Bayong Sree* "put in at Pari Pari to repair." After leaving Labuan, having cleared for Sandakan and Bally, she went direct to Pari Pari, disposed of the munitions of war, but broke down after leaving and had to put back to repair.

We bid fair to be favoured with plenty of amusement for the next week or so. Already Wilson's Circus has pitched its tent, and crowds of natives of all classes avail themselves of the novel sight of witnessing some excellent horsemanship and acrobatic skill. Jack's dramatic troupe has arrived from Hongkong and will play "Our Boys" and other popular pieces in the Town Hall.

Mr. Justice Ford has wisely taken in hand the necessity of suppressing the burglaries which have recently been committed here nightly, and by a simple process, namely the sentencing of old offenders, whom confinement in prison does not seem to affect, to 25 strokes of the rattan. There is nothing a Chinaman dreads more than corporal punishment, not from any feeling that he loses self respect by its infliction but from simple fear. Constituted as our Police force is at present, burglars flourish at the cost of European residents, and if by circumstances the majority are allowed to pursue their flourishing trade at the dictates of their own will, without lot or hindrance, it is well that any who may be arrested and convicted should be taught that the law is strong enough to punish. A good system is in existence in Hongkong of publishing in the *Government Gazette* the sentences passed upon offenders in English and Chinese; it would not be undesirable if a similar line were adopted here, the Chinamen would know that the law punishes burglars in a style that burglars dread.

The *Home and Colonial Mail* of 15th August says:—"A German resident at Singapore has contributed to the *Coloquie Gazette* a letter which is a decided tribute to the commercial policy of Great Britain. The writer laments that Germany is so remote in founding colonies beyond the ocean, and he points to the different policy of England, the United States, and other naval Powers, including even Italy, as likely to lead her long to South Africa and South America, as well as the Indian Ocean, being wholly served by these nations, to the prejudice of Germany. Indeed, he adds, German commerce would be in a sad plight but for the 'liberal and hospitable flag of Great Britain,' which, unflinching by selfish considerations, 'supported and assisted the spread of German commerce and the sale of German industrial products on the same footing with its own.' It is, he says, possible that but for the 'extreme liberality of England's economical principles,' the political chart of the world would bear a different aspect now from what it does."

COMMERCIAL.

MESSRS DRAGON & Co.'s Canton Market Report, dated Canton, 20th Sept., says:—There has been more enquiry in our tea market, and a fair amount of transactions in both Congous and Scented teas are recorded.

Congous.—Common grades have been in demand, and of the settlements given below by far the larger proportion consists of these teas; prices for these have ruled from Tls. 11 a 12s, and show some advance on former quotations; a few parcels of good to fine teas have been taken at Tls. 20 a 25 per picul.

Scented Teas.—There has been a fair enquiry for common kinds, and for medium teas costing up to Tls. 13s per picul, the former grades cannot be quoted any cheaper, the quality in many cases being inferior to former settlements, medium teas, however, show a decline of a tael to a half and half per picul; it may be estimated that about 25,000 boxes of the fortnight's business comprise teas costing from Tls. 9s a 12s per picul. Good medium kinds have been in no request, and the few purchases of "on fine" teas have been made on much the same terms as previously.

Pekoes have also been in better demand during the past two weeks, but there is little or no change to note in prices; in the early part of the fortnight "long leaf" kinds ruled firmer, and an advance of nearly a tael per picul was established, but latterly, the enquiry having somewhat fallen off, prices have receded to their previous level. "Short leaf" teas have been taken from Tls. 9s a 12s, and long leaf kinds at from Tls. 13s a 26 per picul.

The following is a summary of the fortnight's business:—

Congou, 7,750 boxes at Tls. 11 a 25 per picul; Scented Cape, 34,300 boxes at Tls. 9s a 27 per picul; Scented Orange Pekoe, 10,000 boxes at Tls. 9s a 26 per picul.

Export of the various descriptions of Teas shipped from Canton Waters, (Hongkong, Canton and Macao) to Great Britain to date 1st Sept. 9, S. S. *Cathay*, Congou 168,871 lbs., S. S. *Caper* 71,638 lbs., S. S. *Pekoe* 48,822 lbs., total 289,331 lbs.; 16, S. S. *Priam*, Congou 89,001 lbs., S. S. *Caper* 44,369 lbs., S. S. *Pekoe* 28,202 lbs., total 161,572 lbs.; 16, S. S. *Sindh*, Congou 1,955 lbs., S. S. *Caper* 58,710 lbs., S. S. *Pekoe* 25,177 lbs., total 85,840 lbs.—making, with previous shipments, a total for the season of 10,839,792 lbs.; against 12,785,103 for season 1878-79.

SILK.—There is little, if any, change to note in the position of this market, a few purchases have been made at a slight reduction, but generally former rates have been maintained. Settlements are computed at 600 bales of Tatlees reals, a large number of which were booked in the early part of the fortnight. Some bales of fifth crop silk have come to hand from the country, and appear to be of fair quality, although they have evidently been hurriedly reeled; a yield of 2,000 to 3,000 bales is looked for.

Long-reels.—As yet no business is reported in these kinds, but it is all likelihood there will be some purchases by Parsees for shipment to India by the outgoing mail steamer.

Re-reels.—Only 180 boxes of Cumchuck and Lucklow have been settled under contract, and prices asked are the same as heretofore. Owing to a disagreement between the reellers and the employers, the former have "struck" and business is meantime suspended; shipments by next American mail will therefore likely be very limited.

Stock is estimated at 8,000 bales Tatlees, (100 bales Kowkong, 200 to 250 bales Cumchuck and Lucklow, and about 300 bales of common sorts).

Export of Silk.—Export to date:—To London, 2,404 bales; to Continent, 4,453 bales; to America, 4,288 boxes; to Bombay, 642 piculs; total, 6,857 bales; and 4,288 boxes; 642 piculs. Of Waste, 3,193 bales, and Pierced Cocoons, 1,655 bales for Europe.

Waste.—No. 2 Gum is still quoted \$30 per picul, but no recent settlements at that high figure have transpired. No. 1 is not in stock.

QUOTATIONS.

Tatlees,.....Curio, \$400
".....No. 1, \$435
".....".....2, \$420
".....".....3, \$400
".....".....4, \$380
Cumchuck & Lucklow, — \$415
Re-reels Cumchuck & Lucklow } Best \$540
".....".....No. 1, \$405
".....".....2, \$455
".....".....3, \$465
Waste Silk,.....No. 1, \$ 94
".....".....2, \$ 80
Cocoons Pierced,.....1, \$ 84

SETTLEMENTS FOR THE FORTNIGHT.
1879-80. 1878-79.

For Europe,..... 600 bls. 500 bls.
United States,
"....., 130 bxs. 200 a 300 bxs.
Bombay,.....(?) pls. 60 b. pls. 100 b.

DRUGS AND SPICES.—Cassia Lignea: New Season's Lotting is quoted at \$3.85 in mats, and \$3.10 in boxes; New Season's Taiwan, and Look Poo, \$6.95 in mats, and \$9.20 in boxes. Old Season's cargo \$8.95 in mats, and \$9.20 in boxes. Sales of New: 4,500 piculs. Stock of Look Poo, 1,000 piculs; of Lotting, 6,200 piculs; of Tai Wo, 12,000 piculs. Sales of Old: nil. Stock 2,300 piculs. Alum, \$1.70 a \$1.80 per picul. Camphor, \$20.00 a \$20.50 per picul, packed.

SUNDRIES.—Fire Crackers, 60 a 74 cents per box for Gowqua's No. 1, gold chop. Vermilion: \$33 a \$34 per box. Matting, Fine cotton, White 4/4, 11 cents, 5/4, 13 cents, 6/4, 15 cents per yard; Red Check, 4/4, 12 cents, 5/4, 14 cents, 6/4, 17 cents; Double Extra Imperial, white 4/4, 14 cents, 5/4, 16 cents, 6/4, 19 cents; Red Check, 4/4, 15 cents, 5/4, 18 cents, 6/4, 21 cents, per yard. Cargo Ginger: new, in syrup (Chyloong) \$3.75; Mandarin, \$4.25; Young Stem, \$6.00 per case of 6 jars.—Soy: \$4.75 per picul.

IMPORTS.
LEAD.—There have no sales made during the fortnight; quotations are mixed brands \$6.15; L. B. \$6.20 a \$6.25, and Hole Chop and W. B. \$6.30 per picul.

QUICKSILVER.—Prices have declined to \$57 a \$57.60 per picul.

SHIPPING.

The rate of Freight to London, per steamer, is £2 14s and per sailing vessel,

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 30th September,
1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
IRAOUADY, Commandant Mac, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted
in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Species and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 29th September, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 17, 1879. se30

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
a REDUCTION is granted to OFFICERS
OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEM-
BERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR
SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m., the 30th September. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, at dressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 8, 1879. ocl

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GALLIE will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, October 16th, 1879, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 16th October. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, September 12, 1879. ocl6

Intimations.

NOTICE.

KEROSENE OIL landed and Stored in
FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS constructed
expressly for the purpose.

For Terms, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1879. se26

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1879. se30

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI
during the Summer Months, leaving
Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and
returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 60 cents per Copy (postage
paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than the evening before the
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS

AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOW READY.

YENGG-SHUI, or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By DR.
E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price.
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures,
By DR. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

To Let.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the
Praya.

Apply to
VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD.

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY,

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
tion in Premia for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

INSURANCE.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the nett amount of Premia contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow; and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Atholl	k d	Thomson	Brit.	str.	922	Sept. 10	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	
Bombay	2 h	.....	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	
Chinkiang	4 c	Jerr	Brit.	str.	799	Sept. 24	Stemssen & Co.	
City of Peking	5 k	Berry	Amer.	str.	5079	Sept. 2	P. M. S. S. Co.	Shanghai
Conquest	5 b	Elphick	Brit.	str.	318	Sept. 22	E. Shun	Y'ham & San Francisco
Craiglands	5 b	Smith	Brit.	str.	709	Sept. 16	Russell & Co.	Holhow
Dale	2 h	Thompson	Brit.	str.	641	Sept. 17	Yuen Fat Hong	Saigon
Diamanto	5 b	Thebaud	Brit.	str.	514	Sept. 23	Russell & Co.	Bangkok
Fame	5 b	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	Manila
Gaelic	5 c	Kidley	Brit.	str.	1712	Sept. 24	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Tug Plying
Hainan	5 b	Connor	Brit.	str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.	Y'ham & S. Francisco
Namoa	5 b	Westoby	Brit.	str.	862	Sept. 21	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	16th prox.
Norna	5 b	Love	Brit.	str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Coast Ports
Penedo	5 c	Cain	Brit.	str.	662	Sept. 19	Melchers & Co.	Saigon
Sea Gull	8 k	Haydon	Amer.	str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	
Septima	2 b	Hassanau	Ger.	str.	834	Sept. 23	Chinese	
Sunda	2 b	Reeves	Brit.	str.	1029	Sept. 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Swatow and Amoy
Thales	3 d	Peters	Brit.	str.	820	Sept. 19	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	To-morrow
Yangtze	3 c	Schultze	Brit.	str.	782	Sept. 19	Stemssen & Co.	Australian Ports
Yungching	4 h	Wallace	Chi.	str.	661	Sept. 24	C. M. S. N. Co.	29th inst.
							Shanghai	To-day
Sailing Vessels								
Adelaide Norris	4 c	Woodward	Amer. bqe.	719	Aug. 11	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Adolph	4 c	Horn	Ger. bqe.	867	Sept. 18	Wieler & Co.	Hamburg	
Agnes Muir	4 k	Low	Brit. sh.	851	July 25	Meyer & Co.	San Francisco	P. & O. Wharf
Alexander Yeats	8 k	Dunham	Canad. sh.	1598	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	Hilgo	
Alva	8 k	Souza	Port. sh.	632	Aug. 26	Stemssen & Co.	San Francisco	
Anna Bertha	4 k	Kraus	Ger. bqe.	468	Aug. 26	Stemssen & Co.		
Antioch	3 c	Weeks	Amer. bqe.	646	Aug. 7	Vogel & Co.		
Bua Pan	2 c	Muller	Siam. sh.	675	Aug. 31	Yuen Fat Hong		
Chateaubaud	2 k	Leroy	Fch. bqe.	337	Sept. 21	Carlowitz & Co.		
Chocola	4 k	Kennett	Brit. bqe.	284	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Hemwood	2 h	Dingle	Brit. bqe.	1124	Sept. 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.		For Sale
Edward Barrow	4 c	Rich	Brit. 3m. sh.	319	Aug. 24	Melchers & Co.	Tientsin	
Excalibur	4 c	Eddy	Amer. bqe.	958	June 28	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Fred. P. Litchfield	4 k	Spalding	Amer. bqe.	69	.....	.....